ATKINSON'S EVENING POST,

AND PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY NEWS.

Vol. XVIII. **Philadelphia, March 2, 1839.** **Whole No. 918.**

Written for the Evening Post and Saturday News.

TO MISS E. G. L. OF jamestown N. JERSEY.

Not long since an extract of correspondent of the Nat long since an extract of correspondent of the Intelligencer, stating that several gentlemen had met for the purpose of forming a debating society, which from his knowledge of the character of the writer, he would be forward to patronize, and as the writer was a young lady, he would be extremely happy to have her name suggested as an honorary member.

Alas! Lidny! why this silence? I've watch'd from day, to day

Tor Postboy's welcome voice to our neighbors o'er the way.

In hopes that we would sometimes stop and knock—or ring the bell,

With something in my shoes Coe—to let me know she's well.

But regardless he has pass'd me by, and once more I thought

As he went from the window gate—like some m'n. chiercal child,

And that I turn'd away, said—laugh'd—to think, alas, how she,

The loveliest little Cox I have—could thus believe to me.

I thought of our last Summer's jaunt, of Pittsburgh, Erie, and

Our midnight conclaverance in the Steamboat "Somerset, and,

Of the Lake by moonlight, Buffalo, the many heavy sail,

We made to purchase trifles, ere we left it for the Falls.

And then, of our arrival—at this "Wonder of the world"

In "Tower" "Goat Island" "Table Rock"—the flood above to hurl'd—

With our passage o'er the Ferry, beneath a shower of spray,

As our dresses we, around our forms, like mockery's do display.

Of Lewis Town, the River; Brock's Monument, the town

Of Canada, where we waited, until the boat came down.

Our launching in the splendid barque, upon old Hudson's breast,

Who imposed amid his mountains, like a giant in his rest—

West Point—where both our *Patriot* hearts with varied feelings burn'd,

As we blest o' our country's destiny—and the hapless band

Then New York city, where amid a thronging, bustling host

Of hackmen, porters, and what not, our trunks were tossed

And when the best add dust we thought, would finish our career,

(When their healths' ne'er seen 1ⁿᵉᵉ Town, nor I lost scribbling here.)

Then our ramblies thro' the city, at morning, noon and night,

The churches, halls and novelties, which bore upon our sight,

In "Castle Garden Battery," with its bound and mirror'd bay,

Methought of coming summer months, when we again might take

Our farewell to the LOVELY NORTH nor stop short of *"Slene Lake!"*

While if good fortune favor'd us, and put us in the way,

We might go on still further, like the gallant *Rees* and *Sack*.

I thought of many other things, but vain it were to tell

At the mind, alas! no longer seems upon them e'er to dwell;

And yet methinks that mem'ry might, at times recall such hours,

As they've in the Desert Oasis beder'd'd with gypsum flowers.

Perhaps some dearer objects claim thy all absorbing care,

And naught on earth beside can now thy thoughts or feelings share.

Some weddings—where then'll be a guest—some new-born wond'rous treasure of belle,

Some voice to thy distant friends—with other social calls.

Some rides upon thy "*Gallant Grey*," or "*Red Rose*"—I forget,

(Perhaps t'a black or white or brown ?—say, have I not guess'd?)

With a dashing train of belles or beaux, J. S. R. and Ellis—

Like Queen Bess going to Kenilworth—or "Band of Forty Thieves."

Perhaps a wolkhunt—for, or deer; this winter has been giv'n,

To test the speed of horses or—the village to enliven If—do tell me of the chase!—it—be silent still, (I might as well request it, as I'm pretty sure thee will.)

But fare—farewell to thee and thine, all—that where so ere you be,

May you be blessed with earthly joys in all their plenty,

May all your shoe be cloudless, and your paths be strew'n with flowers,

And gayety and gladness bedeck the passing hours.

Philadelphia, 1839. "OLD VIRGINIA."

AN INDIAN TRADITION.

Related to the Author by one of the Passenger Tribe in the year 1836.

BY JAMES HERIDAN KNOWLES, ESQ.

Concluded.

I shall not follow him through the numerous hair-breadth escapes and other difficulties which he encountered. It must suffice that he did not succeed in his dangerous mission, and return to destroy the hopes which the child's family had naturally entertained on his departure. Once returned, he is received with open arms—and finds it wise to cultivate the society of young Henry, in order to divert his attention as much as possible from the loss of Lucy. But here he undertook what he was not able to perform; the boy's attachment to his eldest brother had become so strong, that it was with difficulty he could be persuaded to remain in his company for five minutes, at one time.

Month after month wore away, till a year and nearly another had gone, still no tidings of the lost one; but a sadness, more intense than ever, overshadow was thrown over the little peaceful community of Feyling.

Albert and Henry had strayed one day to a cornfield nearly a mile from the village. It was at the season when the corn was green, and Henry remarked Albert of a promise he had made to make him a somewhat deep look of sadness, as he with some of our New England boys produce notes that would almost rival those of Paganini's timepieces. Albert, ever ready to oblige Henry, selected two joints of the proper size of the green and highly stored with juice, with a knife much too large for the purpose, split the delicate stalks from the fibrous surface. Then having put a whistle under them at each end, he presented them of joy to the lips of his young brother by the Ojibbeka tones which he produced. Albert's eyes were radiant with joy to see this change in the sad face of Henry; but the smile of the latter soon gave way to a mournfully deep look of sadness, as he said, "Lucy can't hear it; I will keep it till she come home, then, she'll!" Albert, touched by this new proof of affection, could not answer, but turning from his brother, and, in his efforts to conceal his feelings, he drew the bow of his newly-constructed instrument with so much force as to sever the strings, and a curse of fearful meaning burst from his lips upon the brutal savage who had destroyed the happiness of that innocent boy; at that moment a painful object fixed from his involuntary attention in time to use him pointing at some distant object as he fell to the earth.

Albert turned in the direction indicated by his brother's hand, and beheld a savage coming with the speed of the wind, his tomahawk uplifted about to hurry it in his own brain; he grasped his knife instinctively, and, holding it parallel with his arm, when the Indian was near enough he sprang forward, and, quickly turning it upward, as if to ward off the blow, he received the edge of the knife, which, coming in contact with the wrist of the Indian, severed the hand from the arm, and separated that which was afterward found several yards from the spot, the blade-edge turned down for the purpose of the savage passed with his left hand at his own knife, but, before he had time to draw it from his belt, another Indian, who had seen the quiet had pursued his heart, and he dropped with a hideous yell at Albert's feet; then having conquered he turned to look for Henry. The brave boy, stupid with surprise, gazed on the speed of the savage that slew him till he had disappeared and rendered him! he had the savages stolen him! at had he escaped! were questions which rapidly succeeded one another in the mind of Albert. He searched in vain—no sign of living thing was there to give him a slight credit for his search. With the knife still red from the blood of the Indian in his hand, he returned to the place, and found that it was occasioned by a row, which the mischief of the struggle that not just taken place, and therefore that the young child was gone.

With a hope that Henry had escaped, after casting a glance at the dead body of the savage, he ran in a hasteful toward his home, musing upon this sudden attack upon his life; what could be the motive that had finally should be singled out for destruction by those sanguinary savages? At last knew of only one that he was the child of the abduction of his sister, as well as the late attempt on himself, was in retaliation for some injury to the tribe, perhaps some one of his ancestors of his present family, for he well knew that the savages never forgot any of their wrongs, whether real or fancied by their kindred, and that these acts were handed down from generation to generation with the most scrupulous regularity imaginable; with the like; could he ascertain the offence, he then might be master of the fate of Lucy. Many were the conjectures he formed concerning her, and as many were cast to the winds as idle and groundless. In this state of mind he reached his home, anxious, yet fearing to ask if Henry had safely returned; he was not at rest on that point by the mother's asking why he came home alone? and his was the dreadful necessity of informing her of the one remaining object dear to her soul.

The alarm spread rapidly, for no one doubted, from the darling of the dead, that others of the savages were in the neighborhood, and in less than two hours after the return of the village was in a state of preparation to be found concerning her, and as many were cast to the winds as idle and groundless. In this state of mind, Albert found

purpose that succeeded admirably. I made frames of boards an inch thick, and two and a half inches wide, and near the length of the hurdles, and about nine inches wide, through the sides of the frames, I ran rods about two feet long and seven-eighths of an inch in diameter or eight square, and the same distance (seven eighths of an inch) from each other; leaving an equal length of the rods, on each side of the frame. Around these rods I passed coarse cotton cloth, forming parallel folds, the thickness of the rods apart. These folds were completely filled with cocoons. In this way no doupions (double cocoons) were formed, they spun less floss, all of which is saved, the cocoons gathered perfectly clean, and with much less trouble. These frames may be removed when filled, and the cocoons gathered, and others placed upon the hurdles, until all have spun.

The worms seemed however to prefer dark colored cloth to light.

When the worms are rising to spin they should not be disturbed, nor the bushes shaken by the wind from the windows, or otherwise, as they will frequently cease spinning and leave the place where they are about to form their cocoons and seek some other place, by which means much silk is wasted. H. P. BYRAM.

Near Brandenburg, Ky. Oct. 1838.

P. S. In the Farmer of the 16th of Sept. in Silk Culture, No. 2, in the first column, ninth line from the top, a typographical error occurs—to these varieties, should read, to *three varieties*; and in the second column, twenty-fourth line from the top, hand-cast, should read, *hand-cart*. H. P. B.

Written for the Evening Post and Saturday News.

REMEMBER ME.

Remember me when the moon is up,
And the night breeze with perfume is sighing,
When fairies dance on the blue-bell's cup,
And the wild-bird is homeward flying.
Remember me.

Remember me when the stars are bright,
And spirits their vigils are keeping;
When silence and darkness rules the night,
And Beauty is softly sleeping.
Remember me.

Remember me when the song of mirth,
Is heard in the halls of gladness;
When the gay and titled ones of earth,
Would forget each scene of sadness,
Remember me.

Remember me when the tide of time,
Shall have roll'd unceasing along,
When oblivion shall bury each error and crime,
Then think on the child of song,
Remember me.

Philadelphia, 1839. S. H.

Atkinson's Evening Post and Philadelphia Saturday News.

UNDER THE EDITORIAL CHARGE OF **GEORGE R. GRAHAM.**

SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1839.

AGENCIES.

Our friend and travelling Agent, **Wm. A. Pierce**, is about making a collection tour through Delaware, Chester, Lancaster and Lebanon. Our friends in those sections will oblige us particularly by punctual attention to his requirements.

Mr. **S. H. Stevenson** is our travelling Agent in Kentucky in place of Mr. B. G. Easton, resigned.

C. Pierce, Esq. P. M. at Chester, Penn. has taken the Agency at Chester, Penn. Subscribers will please settle with him.

M. B. Dewitt, Esq. P. M. at Paterson, N. J. is appointed Agent for that place and will receive subscriptions due.

Mr. **J. R. Weldin** is Agent at Pittsburgh, Pa.

P. G. Eberman is Agent at Lancaster, Pa.

C. W. James is Agent at Cincinnati, O. and travelling Agent in Ohio and Indiana. Subscribers in those places will please take cognizance of the above.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

W. N. Harrison, is appointed agent for this paper in Baltimore, in place of N. Hickman, Bookseller.

J. C. Thurston, is appointed agent at St. Louis, Mo.

A. Marschalk, is appointed agent at Natchez, Miss.

D. W. Linn, is appointed agent at Ithaca, N. Y.

Our subscribers at each of the above named places are respectfully requested to make prompt settlements with the agents.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"*The Pride of the Sea*," we regret to say, is not distinguished for that care in the composition, which has marked the previous effusions of the author.—If he will examine the following line, in its connection, he will perceive the deficiency:

"That Spirits are chanting *their* dirge"—

"T. H. C." of Jeffersonville, Indiana, will excuse our delinquency,—the manuscript which he kindly forwarded was mislaid by neglect. It is now in hand, and shall shortly appear. We would be pleased to hear from him again.

"*A Tale founded on Fact*," has been received, and is under consideration.

"*The Victim*," shall have a place.

"*A Tale of* 1817," is sadly deficient. We owe more to our subscribers, than to lay before them such *inveterate* prose.

"*An Extract from an unpublished Work*," we must decline publishing.

Several correspondents must bide their time.

ADVERTISING.

We have delayed sending the S. E. Post to several country papers that have advertised our prospectus, as the gentleman who looked over the papers, and made out the exchange list omitted to name the towns where published. Of course it was out of our power to respond immediately. If those who do not yet receive the papers correctly will give us an opportunity of knowing their whereabouts they will receive our publication for a full year from the time of its commencement.

The New York Gazette states, that the tonnage duty of one dollar per ton on American vessels entering the ports of Texas, has been removed, and that they are now admitted *free*.

DEATH OF THE REV. DR. FISK.

It is stated that the Rev. Dr. Fisk, President of the Wesleyan University of Middletown, Conn. died in that city at 10 o'clock, A. M. on the 22d ult. His life had been despaired of for several days.

SPRING.

The Boston Transcript says,—"The vanguard of the army of wild geese passed over the city on Thursday evening, 21st ult. about eight o'clock, on their annual Northern journey."

The New York packet ships have reduced the charge for a passage from New York to England to $100. This measure will interfere with the business of the steam ships, unless the latter also come down in their fare.

The Ohio river at Wheeling, on Thursday 21st, was still falling, and was so low that boats had nearly ceased to run.

Gen. Hayne is in Mississippi, endeavoring to encourage a direct trade to Europe from the South.

THE PREVENTION OF DUELS.

The bill for preventing and punishing dueling in the District of Columbia, has been approved and signed by the President. This we hope, will effectually suppress the disgraceful practice, by counsellors of the nation.

SOUTHWARK INSTITUTE.

We attended the exercises, of the Southwark Institute on the evening of the 22d ult. and were much delighted with the appropriate discourse of our friend and neighbor, E. Holden, Esq. His discourse abounded in philosophical reflection upon the character of the great and the good Washington, and evinced much research in the early records of the history of our infant Republic. The poem by J. G. Spear, Esq. was a production of much merit, and the pains which the author must have devoted in the composition thereof, rendered it a high tribute to the body of young men before whom it was delivered.

COMPLIMENTARY.

The passengers who came out in the Great Western, the last trip have presented to Capt. Hosken a pair of elegant pitchers as a token of their regard for his kindness and gentle manly conduct during the voyage.

RIOT AT MOBILE.

A riot took place among the carpenters at Mobile, on the evening of the 15th ult. in consequence of some northern workmen having been engaged on several buildings in different parts of the city at lower wages than themselves. They assembled in a body of 150 or 200, and made an attack on a house where a number of the offending journeymen boarded. They broke in the windows and destroyed a part of the furniture. The obnoxious workmen had resolved upon defending themselves, but did not expect an attack so early in the evening, and consequently were unprepared. The military and firemen, under the command of the sheriff, put down the rioters, some of whom were lodged in prison.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

By an arrival at Boston, we rejoice to learn that the government of the Sandwich Islands has prohibited the importation of all distilled spirits and laid a duty on all wines of half a dollar per gallon. The object of this is to restrain intemperance, introduced among the native Malays by the *civilized* whites.

The following penalty is attached to the violation of the law: "Whatever master, owner, of any vessel, or whatever person shall be guilty of a violation of the above prohibition, shall be fined not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, according to the amount sold."

SUCCESSOR TO DR. FISK.

The President of Randolph and Macon College, Dr. Olin, is spoken of as successor of the lamented President Fisk, of the Wesleyan University. Dr. O. is now in Europe. He is probably the most suitable person for the station indicated, but could be selected from the body of the church to which he belongs.

We copy the following appropriate stanzas from the New York Commercial Advertiser.

THE SYMPATHIES OF HEAVEN AND EARTH HARMONISED.

IN MEMORY OF THE REV. DR. FISK.

Two spirits met;
One was dismantled, and was from the clime
Where dwell the just, who pass the bounds of time,
And earthly pangs forget;
"And now'st thou not," said he, with joyous air,
To one who had not passed earth's bounds of care,
"That this is a high day?
And that our realms are ringing with delight?
For lo a glorious heir—a child of light,
Borne through the ethereal way,
Came to the joyous presence of our King;
And now, through all our blissful realms doth ring,
A greeting welcome day."

But ah a look that almost spoke despair,
Hung curtain-like around that child of care,
As weepingly he said,
"And now'st thou not that earth doth deeply mourn?
That while thou joyest for a seraph born,
Earth mourns a champion dead?
'He was a burning light'—faith fed the blaze—
And though we gloried in the lucent rays,
As from Heaven's altar lent,
And knew from whence it came—from whence it trod,
And that to its pure source 'twould be returned,
Yet its extinguishment
On earth we mourn; 'tis therefore in one day
Ye sing a seraph born, and we a weeping lay."

Thus heaven hath sympathies,
Pure, fresh born every moment—constant—new,
And earth has fresh-born varying sorrows too,
And signaled much as these.
But fair, strong mighty faith, can plume the wing,
And mortals too in seraph chorus sing
With those of heavenly birth;
For keen eyed faith dismantles the disguise
That speaks the want of one-like sympathies,
Between sweet heaven and earth.
SHEPHERDESS.

A VENERABLE CONSUL.

Miss Hall, in her "Rambles in Europe," (a very interesting work by the way) in 1836, while at Leghorn was waited upon by the American consul at that port. He holds his office by the appointment and under the hand of Washington. If still living he is doubtless the only man in existence who can exhibit the signature of the immortal father of his country as the seal of his office. In 1836 according to Miss Hall, his form was erect, and his face was slightly wrinkled.—"He would," she says, "pass readily for fifty-five or sixty, and yet he must be verging upon ninety. It is more than half a century since he has looked upon his native land."

POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.

The Wilkesbarre Courier says, that the Powder Manufactory of Capt. W. H. Alexander, on Laurel Run, above Wilkesbarre, was destroyed yesterday, by explosion. Fortunately no lives were lost; one man was seriously, though it is thought not dangerously burnt. A singular fatality seems to attend Powder manufactories in this region. This is the third instance of explosion within a year. Whether they are the result of inexperience accident, or carelessness, we cannot tell—probably, however, of accident.

DR DYOTT'S CASE.

The case of Dr. Dyott, on a petition to take the benefit of the insolvent law, is still before the Court.

Mr. Stephen Simpson, his former Cashier is the most material witness,—and from his testimony, the following facts are gleaned.

1st. The whole amount of the specie capital of the Bank, was less than $300!

2d. Post notes (that is, fictitious issues) were at one time emitted to the amount of $115,000.

3d. The whole issues of the Bank were between three and four hundred thousand dollars!

4th. The Dyotts made money (shinplasters) at one time so fast, that the Cashier could not get an account of them!

5th. Houses for all the Dyotts were purchased with post-notes, never paid.

6th. The stores and contents were transferred to the Doctor's son, and others.

7th. The merchandise in the store was all carted away last fall. The amount was estimated at $250,000!

8th. When the Cashier was in the habit of receiving deposites from individuals, or savings, he paid them over to "the Doctor." He had "the Doctor's" receipts for $150,000! of deposites, mostly in small sums from poor depositors.

According to this testimony, not even $70,000 of the issues could have been redeemed! And "the Doctor" managed his own business in his own way, so that Mr. Simpson avers he could not tell where the property is!!

The following is a part of Mr. Simpson's evidence, as reported in the Public Ledger:—

During the run, the Doctor kept up a play by sending in notes, getting change, and the money went to the store and came into the bank again, so that the appearance of payment was kept up to the eye of the public, while they got little or nothing but was all got by Dyott's men; I was told by Dyott only to pay certain persons with certain badges on them, and these persons were Dyott's agents, but I did exactly the reverse; I told John Dyott of this fraud, and he said it was so; they then kept me away from paying, and got Calder to pay, as he knew the workmen employed in it well, and only paid them; Holmes, Porter & Co. were authorised by Dyott to buy up notes and deposite books; they have bought up many books and claim to hold $25,000 post notes; they have been in constant habit of depositing for redemption; they held a large bond and a deed of the whole real estate; in substance Dr. Dyott frequently told me they were his agents; I had reason to think so from the constant money connections with them, and general conversations and that they were buying his post notes; he said at one time they were selected as the assignees of the young Dyotts; I first heard they intended to fail in November, 1838; I found the young Dyotts were about to fail, by giving checks not good, and by conversations with Mr. Phillips and Dr. Dyott in relation to the impossibility of Dr. Dyott's ever being a bankrupt as long as the Dyotts had so large an amount of goods bought with post notes of Dr. Dyott, and it was resolved that the young Dyotts should break by assuming bank responsibilities—it was done thus: Dr. Dyott borrowed their checks of small amounts from 50 to 400 dollars, payable ahead; they were circulated and presented at the different banks, and not being paid, then the failure was to take place; (I speak from facts and their inevitable inferences;) whilst they suffered their checks to be dishonored, they had plenty of money; they gave a bond to Ridgway and to Capt. Man, and to Holmes, Porter, & Co. I can imagine no reason for the young Dyotts entering into these liabilities for Dr. Dyott, except the pretext for failure; there are no debts from them to Ridgway or Man; the clandestine emissions of $5,000 dollars, discovered in April, 1837, does not enter into the books; the run ceased by the general suspension, and general discredit gave us credit; the run was not exhausted when we ceased.

LITERARY.

"*Book of the Passions*," by G. P. R. James, Esq. illustrated with sixteen splendid engravings. *Lea & Blanchard*. It is a London work, royal octavo, and printed in the best style. The engravings are from drawings by the most eminent artists, under the superintendence of Mr. Charles Heath. The publishers deserve much credit for their enterprise, and we would commend the work to every lady of taste, who wishes a beautiful volume to adorn the centre table.—The tales of themselves, are of surpassing interest, the commencement of one of which will be found upon our first page.

"*The Waverly Novels*," revised edition, from the last Edinburg edition, containing the latest additions and correction of the author.—*Carey & Hart*.

It would ill become us to enter into an encomium upon the works of Sir. Walter Scott, but we cannot too strongly urge upon our numerous readers to embrace the present opportunity to provide themselves with a complete edition of the productions of the "Wizard of the North." The present edition is in five volumes, octavo, handsomely bound, contains thirty-two distinct novels, and is furnished by the publishers at the exceeding low price of ten dollars per set.

"*Dunglison's Intelligencer*" for February, contains the following:—"Poisonous Exhalation from Decaying Potatoes," by Dr. Troschel, of Berlin. A poor family had piled up their store of potatoes in their room under a wide bed, where they froze in the night through the intensity of the cold, but thawed in the day from the heat of the stove, and in this changing temperature soon spoiled. One day, the children were directed to cull out the rotten potatoes, and for this purpose turned up the heap with small sticks; soon after, five of the inmates of the room were seized with vertigo, headache and vomiting. This was attributed to the heat of the fire; the windows were opened, and the patients recovered. Another day, however, the stove remained cold for want of fuel, and still the same accidents were renewed with the same intensity, as soon as the children resumed their occupation. The ventilation of the room, by opening the window, again brought relief. Probably this poisoning of the air was owing to the carbonic acid gas which was extracted from the decaying mass. (?)

"*The Bubbles of Canada*," by the author of "*Sam Slick*," "*the Clock Maker*," &c. *Lea & Blanchard*. The book comprises, in a series of letters to James Haliburton, Esq. the whole history of the Canadian dissentions.

"*The Yale Literary Magazine*," conducted by the students of Yale College. The February number contains several good articles, with Canto second of "The Won Deserted," which we think rather creditable rhyme.

THE KNICKERBOCKER.

The readers of that excellent periodical, the Knickerbocker, will be gratified to learn that Washington Irving has associated himself with this magazine as a permanent and regular contributor.

THE 22d AT WASHINGTON.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, says that there was a great display of beauty and fashion at the National Assembly on the 22d ult. in honor of Washington. "Mr. Clay," he says, "was the first man who held a conversation of any length with the President, and the next man I found him in conversation with was Mr. Nicholas Biddle."

A number of the foreign ministers, and of the members of their legations, were present, in their court costume.

About eleven o'clock, supper was announced. The President was again marshalled to the banquet, Mr. Biddle led in the lady of the Secretary of the Treasury, and placed her on the right of the President, himself on the left. Just below him sat the Secretary of the Treasury himself—Mr. Biddle between the President and Mr. Woodbury was a noticeable spectacle.

The ball was kept up with great spirit until three o'clock in the morning.

SUNFLOWER SEGARS.

We have been presented for our inspection, two boxes of a new article of domestic manufacture, which will probably become popular and serviceable, termed "*Pectoral Helianthus Segars*," made from the leaves of the common garden plant, the Sunflower. These segars are of a very pleasant flavor, and said to be of valuable medicinal qualities in cases of asthma and other complaints leading to consumption, which are sometimes caused by the intemperate use of tobacco. These Segars are highly recommended by several physicians of Lancaster county, who have witnessed their happy effects in cases where no other remedy appeared to reach the complaint.

The sunflower appears to be a more valuable plant than it is usually esteemed to be. In addition to the segars made from its leaves, one acre of ground, (plants 3½ feet apart,) yields from 50 to 60 bushels of seed, which produces a large quantity of oil equal to Olive oil, for table use, and superior to linseed oil for cabinet work. Our annual importation of linseed oil is quoted at 600,000 barrels, which could be made from the sunflower, of superior quality. The cake after the oil is pressed out is good for cattle, and said to be worth as much as oats.

Messrs. Groff & Goodman, of Marietta, Pa. the manufacturers of these segars, pay from 5 to 15 cents a pound for the sunflower leaves, (cured in the same way as tobacco,) which are taken from the plant when small yellow spots appear on them. They hold the patent right for the manufacture and offer to sell state rights, and to give instructions as to the mode of cultivating and curing the leaf. Letters post paid, addressed to them, receive prompt attention.

They have leaf sufficient to make seventy thousand segars, which it is their intention to distribute over the United States to encourage the cultivation of the plant.

We noticed some time since an article from the Southern Agriculturist strongly recommending the cultivation of the sunflower, as a valuable kind of fodder for cattle, which they were so fond of, as to prefer it to nearly every other kind of food. It is worthy of the consideration of farmers. Mr. Charles A. B[illegible]rnett, of York, Pa. holds a patent for screens to sort and prepare the seed for hulling.

HARRISBURG SILK CONVENTION.

A gentleman who attended the session of the Silk Convention, at Harrisburg, last week, informs us that it passed off in the happiest manner. Mr. Porter, brother of the Governor, was installed in the chair—at first he appeared to be quite cool, but as the subject was discussed, he, as well as the members of the Legislature, Governor, judges, lawyers, clergy, &c. who crowded the sittings from all parts of the state, became enthusiastic and strongly impressed with its importance. The Legislature will no doubt immediately pass a law for the protection of Morus Multicaulis Trees. Indeed the name has become so popular, that many children recently christened in the country will rejoice in the name of *Morus Multicaulis!*

We should like to know who were the issuers of the Shinplasters styled "*Fairfield Loan and Trust Company*," payable at the offices of the company in Fairfield, or the city of New York, "signed *J. H. Husted*, Treas'r, *C. Hill*, Pres't." One of their "promises" has been returned to us after remaining in Connecticut nearly a year.

EPISODE OF THE TIMES.

PHILADELPHIA.

An attempt was made on Friday night, 23d ult. to force an entrance into the house of Mr. Whaley, in Third street opposite St. Paul's church. The rogues got into the area in the rear of the house, and made an attempt to force open the shutter, forcing the bolt. Fortunately one or two bolts fastening the shutter were beyond their reach.

The Philadelphia Sacred Music Society.—An act to incorporate an institution of this name has been reported in the House of Representatives, by Mr. Pearson, from the Committee of Corporations. The object of the society, it is stated, "shall be the improvement of the taste and science of sacred music, and the formation of a musical library."

Gen. Scott arrived in this city on Saturday, 1st ult. on his way to Washington to confer with the President about the difficulties pertaining to the U. S. He represents the people as in a high state of exasperation; and says that he is being once more called to the bar of his native State, to answer for a Canadian invasion, they could be collected in one hour.

The Philadelphia Library Company.—Mr. Butler, from the committee on education, has reported a bill to amend the charter of this company, so that the interest and profits of the Library company of this city, now located at the corner of Library and Fifth streets,

What Has Been Wanted.—A committee of seven has been appointed in the House of Representatives of Delaware, to inquire into certain alleged abuses of their charter by the Delaware Railroad Company, and the Wilmington Railroad Company, and the Union Line of Steamboats, by a consolidation of their interests.

Another attempt was made on Wednesday night by some villains to set fire to the cotton mill up against the eastern end of the "spring house," near the Schuylkill at London Grove. We observed a few minutes the one or it would have been prosecuted.

We have been informed from Galena, Wis. with a 250 contractor on the Harrisburg Bank. It appears that the notes are being sent to New York, for the Kanawha Salt Company, but it is said not to be true that the bank has any thing to do with the concern. "The Harrisburg Bank" was inserted as a mercial institution of better credit.

NEW YORK.

James Cunningham, a native of the city of the ship Success, has been bound over in the U. S. Court, at New York, charged with piracy, and on the high seas, on the 6th of August last.

The Legislature of New York have resolved to divorce Mr. Henry Ford from his wife Evaline. This it will be recollected, is the case where the wife, instead of remaining with her children, left the husband and has refused ever since, now some months, to live with him. A question may be whether the husband, not the wife, is to marry again, was the object of the law.

Settled at Last.—Mr. Darg's slave, Tom Hughes, has been convicted at New York of robbing his master of some $600 or $700, in the act about which there was so much excitement a few months since.

EASTERN.

An ordinance of the city of Boston says that no man shall collect and carry off dirt in any vehicle, (John Jacob Astor excepted and carried off in a bucket,) without a license, and that the bucket and a vehicle, and shall be driven by a driver.

The whole ship Columbus, arrived at New Bedford, with 2,500 barrels of whale and 120 barrels of sperm oil, reports the Lucy Ann, Baker, of Westport, (Mass.) at sea off New Zealand, October 1, with 900 barrels.

Animal Magnetism.—Monsieur Pujon has been giving lectures on Animal Magnetism, and mesmerizing, and exhibiting Mesmerism somewhere after the fashion of Monsieur Comte and Miss G. y discharging a pistol near her head in the very moment she was mesmerized, or sounding her two nuglets in an adjoining room—much to the astonishment of the lookers on. Yes, who declares he never saw her exaggerated in that way before, or since.

The body of Mr. Robert Barrill, aged about twenty-five years, was stolen from its sepulchre, in Prospect burying ground, Boston, on Thursday night, the 19th ult.

It is proposed to call the Massachusetts Legislature *ad to exempt firemen*, under the age of 31 from militia duty.

WESTERN.

The Mormons.—A western paper states, that there are 44 Mormonites now encamped in Missouri. Six of them, it is said, have been killed in with murder, four with being accessaries before and after the fact to murder, and 20 are charged with the crimes of arson, burglary, robbery, and larceny.

Sidney Bigdon and Jo Smith were recently brought before a Justice of the County Court, under a writ of habeas corpus, to show by what authority Smith was re-committed, and Rigdon admitted to bail. His bail-bond was left the basis of $3,000, and, made an able defence before the court.

A noble specimen of a horse was raised in the 16th ult. for the purpose of considering the propriety of petitioning the Legislature in relation to a State Board of Health. The horse in question is described as one of the largest and most respectable animals ever seen in the Mississippi.

Steamboat Disasters.—The Cincinnati Post of the 15th ult. says, "Since the 1st of May, 17 boats from that port to Pittsburgh, took fire and was burnt to the water's edge. Of these, 10 were by the way up, and 7 by the way down the stream. She had a cargo of pig metal."

An outrage in a most atrocious character was perpetrated in Massillon, Ohio, on Sunday evening, the 16th ult. At that time a mob was formed from a conference meeting alone late in the evening, when she was seized by two ruffians, who struck her down, and while in the street under insensible and prevented further resistance by their ruffianly acts. They then got to her house and committed the foul outrage.

The report of the Attorney General of Michigan, exhibits 23 injunctions against banks the past year whose circulation amounts to rising eight hundred thousand dollars.

A resolution has passed the legislature of that State, declaring the propriety of removing the seat of government to Detroit.

SOUTHERN.

A bill to incorporate a company for Atlantic Steam Navigation, is now before the Louisiana Legislature.

Vice Presidentiality.—It is learned from the Nashville Whig, that in the case of General Jackson's Negro-ism, although a majority of votes were for Frank, the jury returned a verdict of *not guilty*.

The Cherokees.—The last of the Cherokees arrived at Little Rock on the 24 ult. Among them is the celebrated chief, John Ross, who brought his wife at their place of rest on their arrival. Nine deaths occured since the commencement of their journey.

The steamer Alert from New Orleans for Tuscumbia, burst her boilers on the 15th ult. on the Mississippi, by which three men were scalded, one of whom afterward died.

More Treason.—It is stated in the New Orleans Advertiser that in that city, on the 13th ult. a man named Thomas Fowler, charged with others, drew the bung out of a barrel of whiskey, and drank it, and died in a few hours after his death. The Coroner returned a verdict of death produced by the immoderate use of ardent spirits. A jury was then empannelled over the hospital, with scarce a spark of life remaining—it was but a question of hours if it would not survive. The third, who did not drink so freely as his companions, was able to go to his home in safety. It appears they extracted the liquor with a tube, and drank it at the bung hole.

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A Deserved Compliment.—We learn with pleasure that a resolution has passed both houses of the Legislature, directing the presentation of a sword to Colonel Samuel R. Davis, or testimony of his gallantry displayed in the famous Indian Battle, when attacked by a British force, under the command of Sir John F. Sutherland, on the 4th of November, 1814.

The Eclectic Review mentions that there are 1,000 Dissenting and Baptist Ministers returned in the House of Commons, England, but "only one solitary Methodist, (Mr. Bulwer) is recognized in connexion with the Evangelical Dissenters."

A very intelligent writer in the National Intelligencer, writes his opinion that the country is probable increase of population in the U. States, and that in his respective home, and why we shall to the conclusion, that in 1840 we shall have a population of, at least, 17,145,232, or in 1850, a population of 20,694,280,—in 1870, a population of 40,659,840, and 1880, a population of 54,213,440.

The salary of the British Ambassador at Paris is $150,000 per annum—a difficulty perceptible, in such is the vice regal dignity maintained at his splendid hotel but he is required to spend a portion the income of a large private fortune.

The Legislatures of Maryland and Kentucky have both passed laws to enable Botanic Physicians in charge and receive compensation for their services, the same as regular physicians—and other physicians are permitted to do.

The Rev. Mr. Cleveland, a clergyman laid in any place infested by these troublesome insects to aid to cause them to make a precipitate retreat.

An inquest was held at St. Thomas's Hospital on the body of Mr. Hall, aged 57, who died in the act of going along the roof to visit his unfortunate brother, who had fallen down the latter's house, fell a distance of 10 feet, and was so much injured as to expire on the following day. Verdict accordingly.

Apples.—The exportation of apples from this country to Europe is said to be quite an item of immense business. Within the fortnight ending August 9th, 1838, there arrived at London from New York, 699 barrels, and at Liverpool 766 barrels of apples. The prices in those cities are in high favor with the English lovers of fruit.

A man travelling from St. Louis, in order to become his property in the event of his death. Accordingly it was wrapped from see the light of heat and cold, and the dreadful secret was among the passengers, and, of course the driver was induced to make the vehicle move with double their usual velocity, and "Mr. Kendall," reached the end of his journey much sooner than he will think he has any business to go again.

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FROM THE FRONTIER.

From the Portland Advertiser.
PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

State House, Augusta,
Saturday, Feb. 16, 1839.

The following message from the Governor was sent to the House by the Secretary of State:—

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and
House of Representatives:

Since my last communication to you upon the subject of the trespassers upon the public land, there has been forwarded to me a Proclamation, bearing date the 6th day of January, 1839, by the Governor of the Province of New Brunswick, which I deem it my duty to communicate to you, and which I therefore now transmit accompanied thereto. By this proclamation it seems that the Lieutenant Governor has assumed authority from his government for the seizure of the Land Agent, (at present of the county of the civil authorities of this State to drive a band of armed trespassers from our public lands as "an outrage," and an invasion of the territory of the Province of New Brunswick, and orders the raising of a large military force to repair to the place where the Land Agent's party are endeavoring to execute your resolve of the 26th Jan. and to repel what he then regards as an invasion of the Province of New Brunswick. Immediately upon the receipt of the proclamation, I took measures in the same manner to hasten the departure of the reinforcement of the Land Agent's party, understood to have been assembled at Fredericton, arriving there, and remaining between four and five hundred—and also directed an order to Maj. General Isaac Hodgdon of the 3d Division, to detach one thousand men of the militia of that division, to be held in readiness equipped, who were to rendezvous at Bangor. I have since received a letter from that officer, dated at the place occupied by the Land Agent's party, informing me that on the evening of the 26th Jan. and to repel what he then regards as an invasion of the Province of New Brunswick. Immediately upon the receipt of the proclamation, I took measures in the same manner to hasten the departure of the reinforcement of the Land Agent's party, understood to have been assembled at Fredericton, arriving there, and remaining between four and five hundred—and also directed an order to Maj. General Isaac Hodgdon of the 3d Division, to detach one thousand men of the militia of that division, to be held in readiness equipped, who were to rendezvous at Bangor. I have since received a letter from that officer, dated at the place occupied by the Land Agent's party and endeavoring to extend over a portion of the State of Maine.

If these proceedings on my part meet the approbation of the Executive of the State, it will be for him to make for the purpose, I shall feel it to be my duty to proceed forthwith in order a force from the Militia of at least ten thousand men, for the purpose of repelling the invasion of the territory of this State, with a fixed purpose of compelling the trespassers to leave the State, or submit to the laws.

I have not entirely ma-concerned the circumstances detailed in the proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor, to be true, but I consider it to be my duty to assume that it is true, and to act upon that assumption, and calls for the most prompt and determined action on the part of the Government.

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HUMOR.—A dash of humor is never so pleasing as when it occurs in the midst of a serious strain, as the green spots scattered on the Alps delight the eye from their contrast with the snow and ice around them.

Mr. Sheldon, of Gardiner, introduced the following Resolve:

STATE OF MAINE.

Additional Resolve respecting trespassers on the Public Lands.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested forthwith to communicate to the President of the United States, the measures recently adopted by the State of Maine in relation to trespassers on the public lands, and to transmit to the President of the correspondence between the Executive Government of this State and the Executive Minister in relation to those measures, together with any information in his possession relative to the Land Agent, and the force raised by the Lieut. Governor of the Province of New Brunswick, which I deem it my duty to communicate to you, and to request the President to communicate to you, and to request the President to communicate thereon. By this proclamation it seems that the Lieutenant Governor has assumed authority from his government for the seizure of the Land Agent, (at present of the county of the civil authorities of this State to drive a band of armed trespassers from our public lands as "an outrage," and an invasion of the territory of the Province of New Brunswick, and orders the raising of a large military force to repair to the place where the Land Agent's party are endeavoring to execute your resolve of the 26th Jan. and to repel what he then regards as an invasion of the Province of New Brunswick. Immediately upon the receipt of the proclamation, I took measures in the same manner to hasten the departure of the reinforcement of the Land Agent's party, understood to have been assembled at Fredericton, arriving there, and remaining between four and five hundred—and also directed an order to Maj. General Isaac Hodgdon of the 3d Division, to detach one thousand men of the militia of that division, to be held in readiness equipped, who were to rendezvous at Bangor. I have since received a letter from that officer, dated at the place occupied by the Land Agent's party and endeavoring to extend over a portion of the State of Maine.

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A reward of $500 is offered in the New Orleans Bee, for the apprehension of Thornton R. Gannett, late a clerk in the Citizens Bank of Canton, Miss. who absconded on the 1st inst. and has been suspected of embezzling $5000 in the notes of the bank. A description is given of him, as "about 26 or 28 yrs. of age, fair complexion, light hair, about five feet 10 inches in height, and had recently been in Cuba, fair and reputable character."

Virginia Senator.—The General Assembly of Virginia, on Saturday last, agreed unanimously to postpone the election. The resolution for postponement passed in the House of Delegates, by a vote of from 70 to some 40 or 50, and in the Senate by a majority of 19.

Notice of the Merchant's Bank of New Orleans, altered from five to fifty dollars, are in circulation in that city.

Mr. Stubbs, of Gardiner, introduced the following Resolve:

STATE OF MAINE.

Additional Resolve respecting trespassers on the Public Lands.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested forthwith to communicate to the President of the United States, the measures recently adopted by the State of Maine in relation to trespassers on the public lands, and to transmit to the President of the correspondence between the Executive Government of this State and the Executive Minister in relation to those measures, together with any information in his possession relative to the Land Agent, and the force raised by the Lieut. Governor of the Province of New Brunswick, which I deem it my duty to communicate to you, and to request the President to communicate thereon. By this proclamation it seems that the Lieutenant Governor has assumed authority from his government for the seizure of the Land Agent, (at present of the county of the civil authorities of this State to drive a band of armed trespassers from our public lands as "an outrage," and an invasion of the territory of the Province of New Brunswick, and orders the raising of a large military force to repair to the place where the Land Agent's party are endeavoring to execute your resolve of the 26th Jan. and to repel what he then regards as an invasion of the Province of New Brunswick. Immediately upon the receipt of the proclamation, I took measures in the same manner to hasten the departure of the reinforcement of the Land Agent's party, understood to have been assembled at Fredericton, arriving there, and remaining between four and five hundred—and also directed an order to Maj. General Isaac Hodgdon of the 3d Division, to detach one thousand men of the militia of that division, to be held in readiness equipped, who were to rendezvous at Bangor. I have since received a letter from that officer, dated at the place occupied by the Land Agent's party and endeavoring to extend over a portion of the State of Maine.

If these proceedings on my part meet the approbation of the Executive of the State, it will be for him to make for the purpose, I shall feel it to be my duty to proceed forthwith in order a force from the Militia of at least ten thousand men, for the purpose of repelling the invasion of the territory of this State, with a fixed purpose of compelling the trespassers to leave the State, or submit to the laws.

I have not entirely ma-concerned the circumstances detailed in the proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor, to be true, but I consider it to be my duty to assume that it is true, and to act upon that assumption, and calls for the most prompt and determined action on the part of the Government.

More Luxurious.—The George Palladium of the 15th ult. says that Mr. Wm. Wright, a passenger that Col. Hewitt, of Watertown, one of the Canadian prisoners, had escaped from the jail at that place. Also, that one of the prisoners, a deserter from the British army, was shot on the same day."

Payments to a large amount have been made at the last dates was at Marseilles. He still takes of's to the United States.

The proprietors of the packet ships that ply between New York and England, have reduced the price of cabin passage to $100, exclusive of stocked wines, the latter does not. Those who are fond of wine, and can afford it, will be compelled to pay for the two or three bottles a day.

The steamboat Paxmoe, Capt. Carlisle, from St. Louis for New Orleans, got aground about a mile above the mouth of the Grand Tower. The boat will be a total loss, but much of the cargo has been saved.

The general banking bill before the legislature of New Jersey, has been referred to the consideration of the next legislature.

Bishop Smith, in a long letter to the Hon. R. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, has confessed that there have been from thirty to forty homicides in Kentucky annually for three years past, and not a single execution.

The amount of capital employed in the various Manufactories, Mills, and Workshops of Great Britain is 304,773,9728, and the produce from the same 563,265,1092.

The Glasgow Courier records the horrible death of a shoemaker, McKinnon, who murdered a friend and wife, "to save her the trouble of death."

Phenomenon.—The great earthquake at Martinique and the subsidence of the water and upheaving of the land, which is said to have occurred within a few days of each other. The Charleston Courier thinks it probable that they are connected as cause and effect.

Murder in Canada.—The body of a Mr. Thomas Lount, was found in the Lachine canal on the 15th ult. with a bullet hole through the head, and his skull fractured. It appears that he received his death wound at the hands of a Dr. Holmes, of Sorel, with whom his wife had been engaged in unwarrantable criminal connection.

GOING AHEAD.

Read the following from the Hartford Courier:—"It is stated that Mr. Ellsworth, of Windsor, has invented a new method of travelling which is likely to put steam out of countenance. The machine is constructed in the form of boats are inserted tubes filled with a pyrotechnical composition, which, ignited, will drive the boat propels a rocket. By applying fire to these tubes in succession, the boat is driven with a velocity is acquired which will be "a caution" to steamboats. The inventor is confident that the power may be increased in eleven minutes, and that the propelling power for such a voyage will be less than is now required for the trip. The improvement is onward, sure enough. Baron Munchausen never dreamed of a boat that could cut Straits from a cannon's mouth, will soon be no Munchausen story at all."

TEXAS.

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THE GLOBE

Vantage to the spirit of folly,
What grieves it, all its flavours.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.

A PARODY.

They're all my fancy painted them,
They're lovely, they're divine!
But they're destined for another's mouth,
They never one to mine!
I love them as none never loved,
Yet dare not touch or take!
Oh! my heart, my heart is breaking
For the fate of Buckwheat Cake!

The dark brown cake in hold upon
A plate of spotless white;
And the eye of him who looks upon it,
How flashes with delight.
The cake was buttered not for me,
Oh! I can't partake
Of my heart, my heart is breaking,
For the fate of Buckwheat Cake!

I've revelled at the pantry cook's,
But I have ate my last;
If I can't get cake, I will have none,
My eating days are past.
And when the grass and weeds my grave,
They'll not play nigh,
"Oh! he have, he have was broken,
For the love of Buckwheat Cake!"

The Halifax Legislature has granted a divorce to Col. Ebenezer Cone, and his wife Maud Cone. The Colonel is on the wrong side of fifty, while she hardly has her just passed the right side of twenty!

For that reason, the only answer

That could avail by reason,
Fair Maud said—that we two proved,
And then she added her decision:
Can any blame the pretty dame,
Who gave the court a job?
When all the men in a similar end gone,
Say—who could keep the cone!

John, why did you whistle? said a pedagogue to a little urchin during school hours. "I did not whistle to be sure." "O Dick!

"They say they gave very liquor and I'm dry."

"Why are you running about in the snow, Thomas, without your comforter on?" "Because it improved a kind father of his son." "Because sir," answered the urchin, "the doctor has prescribed me exercise according to his promise, and I want to show proper attention to him."

There is a barber in Cincinnati so imbued with the principles of Gall and Spurzheim, that instead of trimming his customers heads, he only manipulates their bumps. He has a fine practice on the coarse system, he must have a LOTTY time of it frequently.

A portrait of Dickens, by Lawrence is coming out. A wag says he must be popular in Turkey, else why have they for Boz-ite or (Bosphorus).

The Very Times is a poet.—Here is his latest effusion:
There's naught in this wide world or valley so sweet,
As a good apple-dumpling with lemon on it.

PHRENOLOGY.—Dr. Combe says, "if two persons with brains of the same size and shape, the one of sanguine, the other of nervous temperament, have business at a distance, the first will walk and do it personally. The second will be carried as well as mental exertion, and the second will attend to it by writing a letter. The sanguine temperament will not write, the nervous will write a letter of three lines. The nervous will answer write a letter of three pages, that which across the street."

A tradesman wrote to a HARD customer as follows:—"Sir, your bill for dry goods has been standing a long time, by setting if you will much oblige,

Yours, &c. T. S."

To which he received the following laconic reply.—"Mr. S——, when the bill you speak of is tired of STANDING, let it sit down.

Your's, &c. G. L."

EPIGRAM,

SUGGESTED BY ONE OF T. CAMPBELL.

England, whence came each glowing lion, "
That wreaks you flag of," comes "Light—
The screaming arm—the de ter ace,
Crowd with the monument's panty wreath!

The MAGIC OAK BOUGH,—the BLUE RED SEE,—
Let Asia's roaring standard of,
The STARS—it tells the color fled,
From starting Moo's jubal cheek!

"What is the matter Martha?" said the mistress of a house, to a girl crying. "Why Miss, I fell on floor, but I wasn't under lip shrieked much in the style of a old fashioned cider-drawer. "I think I was always putting a double 'instruction' upon every thing I say," responded Martha.

A member of the legislature the other day introduced his speech to the house thus. "About two thousand years ago, if my memory serves me."

A SARCASM DEARLY PAID FOR.—During the battle which took place on the landing of the English in Brittany, in 1742, the French commander, the Duke d'Aiguillon, accosted himself in a cool, out of humor way, to a soldier who remained to the French, one of the Duke's friends said he had covered himself with glory. "*Hadn't we my with four*," replied La Chaisse, a disingenuined fare. The witticism cost him not only his many long years confinement, as a state prisoner in the castle of Loulon.

The Street qualities for society are politeness without kindness; candor without rudeness; preventing the desires of others without alienation; cheerfulness without flattery; ease without constraint; and above all, a heart inclined to good.

Cato said, "The best way to keep good acts in memory, is to refresh them with new."

Our affections and our pleasures, says a modern writer, resemble the fabulous trees described by St. Odorte—the fruits of which are no sooner ripened to maturity than they fall spontaneously to birds and fly away. The same idea is far more beautifully expressed by a certain postmaster, who says—

"I never had a piece of trust,
But it was given good and wet,
But fail upon the sanded floor,
And always on the buttered side."

If you intend marrying for love, pay your addresses to the daughter of a poor man, and to those who are to leave them; and if for connection, court the whole family.

Credit.—Gaslit many attain temporary splendor, can never confer real happiness. The evil consequences of our crimes long survive their commission, and like the ghost of the murdered, for ever haunt the steps of the malefactor. The pallid victims, though neither those of worldly greatness, are always those of unconcealed and peace.—*Sir Walter Scott.*

PRUDENCE.—It should always be our study honestly to acquire articles of real utility for necessary and praiseworthy purposes; and further, in the lay day of life, we ought to reflect on the fashioness of age.

IMAGINATION.—What is imagination?" inquired an illiterate individual the other day of a youthful poet. "Gazing steadfastly," replied the bard, "on a naked wall, and viewing Paradise!"

The following "flight of fancy" is the language of summer visitors, from the interior, to the dwellers of a retaining club—"Yes, Mr. Chairman, I do not hesitate to have a house, and to offer one in this house, who has arrived at the age of fifty-seven and upwards; but who has felt the tread thundering through their brains for centuries!"

HOUSE-TAKING.—The fashion of snuff-taking is said to have been first introduced by a lady, to hide a nose that she contracted by taking too much. We shall never think better of the head for that, though, perhaps, we may think it is the best one that should have been invented by a lady.

CHEAP.—A tradesman in the country tendered an account in which was the following item; and, considering the job, his charge was certainly moderate: "To hanging wheels and myself, seven hours, five shillings and sixpence."

LOGICAL.—When there happens to be any thing ridiculous in a visage, and the corner of it thinks it an object of disgust, he must be of very great quality to be exempt from raillery. The best expedient, therefore, is to be pleasant upon himself.—*Steele.*

HUMAN LIFE.—Our life is like spleen convention, where water is found by the side of summer, and where it is but a step from a flower garden to a glacier!

CHEAP FISH.

The following rich scene of "life in London," occurred at the Mansion House:

A man, named Charles Hamilton, was brought before the Lord Mayor, charged by the Billingsgate fish salesmen with disorderly conduct during the previous night.

Mr. Alderman Challis, Chairman's mate, stated that he was on the look-out at an early hour, before the premises were open, as he expected a cargo of fish. Between three and four o'clock in the morning, the prisoner came, and, in company with others, commenced to buy fish of the salesmen. He (witness) was not aware that the prisoner had any connection with the market rows in the habit of attending the market, but he saw him purchase some fish, and made him sit down upon a box, when it commenced to rain, and he covered it with a tarpaulin. Soon after, he, for they were quite wives in the business.

The Lord Mayor—Oh! the fish were alive in the breeches? Green—Yes, please your Lordship's lordship, and the prisoner, at last found out that he had been sold. He got out of one of them rascals, and they always cribe the best. They can't take any of your money, then. After all I have said, I am ashamed to have a bit of fish out—some of it I have received from the country to think of a genteel lady putting her knife into anything so coarse out of such a fellow's breeches. (Laughter.)

The Lord Mayor—But the thing is quite intelligible. (Laughter.)

Mr. Goldham—It is the fact, my Lord. The small-herbs, or fish-retailers, in the Billingsgate are called, can, with the quickness of Gremlin, dispose of their fish about their persons. They can call this mode of concealment putting on their breasts from the great increase of size it gives them. (Laughter.)

The Lord Mayor—Well, as your case now stands, Mr. Goldham, I must commit the prisoner for the transfer of a fish from such a place to a tradesman's shop.

Green—It's dreadful, please your Lordship, and I have often complained to Billingsgate that I am taken in. I'd have rich fellows hanged, if I could get judge or jury, for such conduct. I'd be so grateful up by any borough, or Duchess, in their neighbourhood. It was only the other day I was cram'd hear a wad, God help me, (Laughter.)

The Lord Mayor—Well, prisoner, what have you to say to this extraordinary charge? Prisoner—Please your worship, I'm very fond of fish. I can scarce hear a wad, God help me.

The Lord Mayor—Where do you live? Where did you get the fish that has been yet? Prisoner.—Thank you, my Lord. I'll take it home to my wife, and cook it as soon directly comb I bought, according to your Lordship's advice.

The Lord Mayor—Where do you live? Prisoner—Then, as I'm a living man, I can't remember the name of the street. If I could know'd they've there till your man pelled 'em out of some my two eyes, I hope I may go blind in the dark.

The Lord Mayor—Mr. Goldham, I hope you are sure of your charge, for this is the third time Mr. Goldham—Too many, my Lord. I trust you will punish him under the Bumboat Act, for having the fish in possession without being in the proper place.

Mr. Holder.—You can do that, my Lord; and it will be a warning to others, too, for he had his plunder in the breeches.—(*A laugh.*)

The Lord Mayor.—Prisoner, I cannot you for the present. I think that much you not to put salter people's fish in your breeches. What do you think yourself, Prisoner?—I please you, my Lord, as the lawyers say, you must act that of the vessel in possession.—(*Great laughter.*)—Committal.

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.

We have often heard of the long time it has taken to decide a point in law, and the pains there were both first rate players, or were very nearly matched. Instances of like kind have occurred in playing at cards, when the opposing parties were both lucky or equally unfortunate.

Mr. Goldham—Now, Reynolds, you had better speak to the question. Where did you get the fish? The Lord Mayor wishes to have it restored to the best from which it was stolen.

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From the Democratic Review.

THE UNFORGOTTEN.

Forget thee! I as extinct my heart,
Bid each fond thought and feeling part,
The knew no more but hope, its joys,
That mingled with the thought of thee.

Forget thee! pansy soul no more
Its fancies fly to other shore,
No more the pain of my heart,
Shall throb with fever at thy name.

Forget thee! if things that were
Had ceased to be, and left no trace,
The night of all on their lost bread,
Of thy beauty all I love,
And love cannot revealed to mine.

If when amongst my worshippers
I did not collect my prayers,
My thoughts, my worship, were the same,
And offered once shrine with there,
I could forget thee—but to love
Is not in my power to remove
The image of future dignity and happiness.
That which makes woman lovely, which subverts the charms of beauty, supplies the want of it, and insinuates the praises of men and commands their perpetual admiration.

WOMAN'S INFLUENCE.

The following beautiful passage is from an oration recently delivered by Judge Read, of Florida:

"Oh, you, fair daughters of my country, will mainly depend the character and fortunes of the new State. Your example and your influence are the roses that border and bloom along the path of human life! They cheer and comfort the soldier in the battle field, and the statesman in the senate. They cheer and comfort the soldier in the battle field, and the statesman in the senate. They cheer and comfort the soldier in the battle field, and the statesman in the senate.